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ASL

Linguistics:

Time and

Aspect

**Are you
able to
sign about
yesterday?**

**Can you
sign about
tomorrow
?**

**ASL is not
limited to
"here and
now."**

**What is
that
called?**

**Displace
-ment**

**What is an
independent
lexical
item?**

**It is a
"word" or
a "sign."**

**What is
displacement
?**

**"Able to
talk about
other
times."**

**What lexical
items are
used for
displacement
?**

tomorrow

yesterday

soon
(versions)

**two
days
ago**

wiii

**to "mark"
something
in language
means
what?**

"mark"

means to

indicate

"mark"
means
"attach
meaning"

"mark"

means

designate

**What is an
independent
lexical
item?**

**A word
(or sign).**

**What is a
unit of
meaning that
is (generally)
smaller than
a word?**

morpheme

**Give me
an
example
of**

**An English
morpheme
that marks
time.**

“-ed”

**For
example
"walked" =
walk in the
past**

"He walks"

= third

person

present

“-s” and

“-ed” are

called...

tense

markers

**"-s" and "-
ed" show
what time
is intended**

They

"mark"

time.

**Instead of
adding a
morpheme
we can...**

**Use a
different
form of
the verb**

**What is a
different form
of “SEE”?
(in English)**

SEE >

SAW

**What is a
different form
of “run”?
(in English)**

RUN >

RAN

**So, English
creates
displacement
how?**

independent

lexical

items

**special
morphemes**

"-ed" and

"-s" are

bound

morphemes

**Does ASL
use bound
morphemes
to mark
tense?**

Generally “no.”

**[That is the answer
for any tests]**

**You will see stuff like:
“very-RECENT” but the
“very” (cheek-shoulder) is
an adverb in this situation
and part of the independent
lexical item “very-RECENT”
which is the tense marker
for whatever you are saying
happened recently.**

ASL
(usually)
marks
time via ...

**independent
lexical
items.**

**For
example:**

NOW

TODAY

YESTERDAY

TOMORROW

MORNING

AFTER

NOON

NIGHT

NOON

MIDNIGHT

**UP-
UNTIL-
NOW**

NOT-YET

**FROM-
NOW-ON**

RECENTLY

LATER

**LONG-
TIME-
AGO**

FUTURE



**Also
numerical
incorporation:**

2-YEARS

3-WEEKS

4-

MONTHS

5-HOURS

6-

MINUTES

7

O'CLOCK

In "3-

WEEK" the

"3"

handshape

is what?

**A bound
morpheme**

**Displacement
through:
location
and
orientation**

**EX:
THREE-
WEEK-
AGO**

**TWO-
YEAR-
PAST**

**FOUR-
YEAR-
FROM-
NOW**

Displacement

by:

"TIME
LINE"

front

(forward)

=

"future"

back

(behind)

= "past"

you =

“present”

Ex:

YESTERDAY

(backward)

Ex:

**TOMORROW
(forward)**

**Other
timeline-
related
signs
include...**

**UP-TO-
NOW**

**FROM-
NOW-ON**

**Displacement by:
"Habitual
Time"**

"EVERY"

(?)

EVERY-
MONDAY

EVERY-
WEEK

EVERY-
NIGHT

**Note: The
basic
structure
changes to
achieve new
meaning**

**we are
NOT
adding
another
sign.**

**We are
keeping
some
parts...**

**and
changing
other
parts.**

Note:
WILL &
FINISH...

**...mostly
used for
EMPHASIS**

Example:



**TOMORROW
I/ME GO
STORE**

**(Doesn't
use
"will").**

**If you add
"WILL" it
means you
are
emphatic!**

**TOMORROW
I STORE,
WILL!**

Example:

YESTERDAY

HE WALK

**(not need
"FINISH")**

FINISH

doesn't =

"ed"

**FINISH is
generally not a
“tense marker”**

**Consider:
“Did you do
your
homework?”**

YOU HOMEWORK YOU?

Is not tense specific.

It can mean:

**Did/will/are you do/doing
your homework?**

**Sure, YOU FINISH
HOMEWORK YOU? Can
be considered a form of
a tense marker. But also
consider this**

interpretation:

**“Is your homework a
thing of the past?”**

**That is a present tense
sentence**

**FINISH tends
to function
more like a
conjunction...**